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FORM X-17A-5 PART III

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING $_$	January 1, 2002	AND ENDING_	December 31, 2002
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Carty & Co	ompany, Inc.	t	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O. B	lox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
6263 Poplar Avenue, Suite 800			
	(No. and Street)		
Memphis	TN		38119
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE John C. Dallosta, Jr.	RSON TO CONTACT IN I	REGARD TO THIS R	(901) 767-8940 (Area Code – Telephone Number)
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	PROCECC
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT w Jackson, Howell & Associates, P.C.	hose opinion is contained i	n this Report*	MAR 1 2 20
	(Name - if individual, state last,	first, middle name)	THOMSON FINANCIAN
Post Office Box 2920	Cordova	TN	38088-2920
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:		,	
Certified Public Accountant		489	RECEIVED
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in Unit	ed States or any of its poss	essions. FE	B 2 7 2003
	FOR OFFICIAL USE	NLY	101
			and the h

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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N

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Joh	ın C. Dallosta, Jr.	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my kno	owledge and belief the accompanying financ	ial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Carty	y & Company, Inc.	as
of De	ecember 31	, 20 02, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
		rincipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	led solely as that of a customer, except as fo	
		_
		V MA
		Signature
		EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT
		Title
	\mathcal{O} λ	Title
	(mother Delugal	
	Ly Commission Expires April 3, 2004	
Th:	wy commission expires April 3, Zuda	Δ.
	eport ** contains (check all applicable boxes) Facing Page.	5).
	Statement of Financial Condition.	
`) Statement of Income (Loss).	
区 (d	l) Statement of Changes in Financial Condit	ion.
		quity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subor	dinated to Claims of Creditors.
	g) Computation of Net Capital.	
	i) Computation for Determination of Reserv	
) Information Relating to the Possession or	
□ (j	A Reconciliation, including appropriate e	xplanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
		serve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
∐ (k		unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
IXI 71	consolidation.) An Oath or Affirmation.	
_ `	 An Oath of Affirmation. A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. 	
		ies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
(1.	1) Wheher descriping any material maded as	nes round to exist of round to have existed since the date of the previous addit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

Carty & Company, Inc.

FINANCIAL REPORT

December 31, 2002

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JACKSON, HOWELL & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS/BUSINESS CONSULTANTS



SHAREHOLDERS:

LARRY W. JACKSON, CPA GARY J. HOWELL, CPA DAVID L. JACKSON, CPA JIMMY R. ADKINS, CPA MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
PRIVATE COMPANIES PRACTICE SECTION

7240 GOODLETT FARMS PARKWAY P. O. BOX 2920 CORDOVA, TENNESSEE 38088-2920

> (901) 683-5100 PHONE (901) 683-0562 FAX E-MAIL: 1HH@IHHCPA.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Carty & Company, Inc. Memphis, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Carty & Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2002, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholder's equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of creditors, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Carty & Company, Inc. as of December 31, 2002, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Cordova, Tennessee February 7, 2003 Yacken, Howell & associates Pa

Carty & Company, Inc. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION December 31, 2002

ASSETS

Cash Cash - segregated	\$ 1,040,330 102,445
Receivables: Customers Broker-dealers and clearing	185,394
organizations Officers, directors and employees	1,595,700 490,189
Securities owned, at market value Furniture, equipment and leasehold	5,949,715
improvements, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,107,656 Deferred income taxes	323,805 507,504
Other assets	661,088
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	<u>\$10,856.170</u>
Due to bank, collateralized by	
securities owned	\$ 2,454,669
Payable to customers	17,246
Payable to broker-dealers	1,665,602
Securities sold, not yet purchased	17,050
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>674,480</u> 4,829,047
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	-
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	
Common stock, no par value; authorized 25,000	
shares; issued and outstanding 10,500 shares	2,208,790
Retained earnings	3,899,351
	6,108,141
Less cost of 6,666 2/3 shares of treasury stock	81.018 6,027,123
	<u>\$10,856,170</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Carty & Company, Inc. STATEMENT OF INCOME For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

Revenue:	
Trading securities	\$6,983,251
Miscellaneous trading activities	592,974
Other income related to trading	364,354
Miscellaneous other income	<u>15.500</u>
	7,956,079
Expenses:	
Commissions	3,757,714
Employee compensation	1,454,084
Clearance to non-brokers	382,216
Occupancy	337,000
Communications	169,280
Interest	61,084
Regulatory expenses	246,522
Other general, administrative and	
operating expenses	945,534
	7,353,434
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	602,645
Income tax expense:	
Current	-
Deferred	214,061
NET INCOME	<u>\$ 388,584</u>

Carty & Company, Inc. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

	Common Stock	Retained Earnings	Treasury Stock	<u>Total</u>
Balance at January 1, 2002	\$2,208,790	\$3,510,767	\$(81,018)	\$5,638,539
Net income		388,584		388,584
Balance at December 31, 2002	<u>\$2,208,790</u>	\$3,899,351	<u>\$(81.018)</u>	\$6,027,123

Carty & Company, Inc. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF CREDITORS For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

Subordinated borrowings at January 1, 2002	\$ -
Increases	-
Decreases	
Subordinated borrowings at December 31, 2002	\$

Carty & Company, Inc. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	\$	388,584
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash		
used in operating activities:		
Depreciation		106,735
Deferred tax benefit		214,061
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:		
Cash segregated under federal and other regulations		(723)
Net receivable from customers		686,800
Net receivable from broker-dealers and		
clearing organizations		169,701
Securities owned	(2	2,613,763)
Commissions and other receivables		(376,869)
Other		115,191
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Securities sold, not yet purchased		(39,208)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		104.852
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1	,244,639)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Payments for purchase of equipment		(54,618)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(54,618)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net proceeds on borrowings from clearing		
organization	_1	.514,388
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_1	,514,388
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		215,131
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year		825,199
End of year	<u>\$ 1</u>	.040,330

Carty & Company, Inc. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED For the Year Ended December 31, 2002

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION:

Cash paid during the year for:

Interest \$70,095
Income taxes \$13,464

Carty & Company, Inc. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - OPERATIONS AND ORGANIZATION

Carty & Company, Inc. is a securities broker-dealer operating under provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Carty Financial Corporation. Customers' funds and securities are protected to the limits provided by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation.

The Company operates primarily as a principal in transactions for the purchase and sale of various types of debt securities which include obligations of the United States Government, federal government agencies, various state and local governments, and corporate debt. The Company also acts as agent for customers in acquiring certificates of deposits, equity securities, mutual funds and private placement of mortgage loans.

The Company's securities transactions are made primarily with individuals, financial institutions, credit unions, private organizations and other broker-dealers.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Recording Security Transactions

Purchases and sales of securities and related commission revenues and expenses are recorded on a settlement date basis, generally the third business day following the trade date. If materially different, transactions are adjusted to a trade date basis.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased for investment purposes with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Securities Owned and Securities Sold, But Not Yet Purchased

Marketable securities, consisting of stocks, corporate bonds, state, municipal and United States and agencies obligations, and securities sold but not yet purchased, are valued at market value. Securities not readily marketable are stated at their estimated value. Rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission require valuation of broker-dealer owned securities to be valued at market. Unrealized gains and losses have been included in income.

Accounting for Bad Debts

The Company uses the direct write-off method of accounting for bad debts. Management has reviewed all material accounts receivable and has charged operations with all amounts above anticipated collections. Management views all material amounts remaining as collectible; therefore, a provision for doubtful accounts has not been made.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost.

Depreciation expense is determined by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from three to ten years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the economic useful life or the term of the lease.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Advertising Costs

The Company expenses all advertising costs, including direct response advertising costs, as they are incurred. Total advertising costs for the year ended December 31, 2002 was \$5,066.

Income Taxes

The Company is included in the consolidated federal income tax return filed by its Parent Company. Federal income taxes are calculated as if the Company filed a separate return; and the amount of current tax or benefit calculated is either remitted to or received from the Parent. The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the financial statements, utilizing currently enacted tax laws and rates. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized in the financial statements for the changes in deferred tax liabilities or assets between years.

Allocated Expenses from Parent Company

The Parent company incurs the costs of salaries, commissions and related expenses and allocates such costs to the operations of the Company. The Parent company charges the subsidiary a management fee to cover salary processing costs.

NOTE C - CASH AND SECURITIES SEGREGATED UNDER FEDERAL REGULATIONS

In accordance with provisions of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Company was not required to have special deposits. However, cash of \$102,445 has been segregated in special accounts.

NOTE D - RECEIVABLE FROM AND PAYABLE TO BROKER-DEALERS AND CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS

Amounts receivable from and payable to broker-dealers and clearing organizations at December 31, 2002, consist of the following:

	Receivable	<u>Payable</u>
Securities failed-to-deliver/receive	\$1,553,311	\$1,665,602
Receivable from clearing organizations	15,232	-
Fees and commissions receivable	27,134	-
Other	23	
	<u>\$1,595.700</u>	\$1,665,602

NOTE E - SECURITIES OWNED AND SOLD, NOT YET PURCHASED

Marketable securities owned and sold, not yet purchased, consist of trading and investment securities at market value, as follows:

	Owned	Sold, Not Yet Purchased
Obligations of the United States	#4.100.00 7	Ф
Government	\$4,180,207	\$ -
Obligations of states, counties,		
and municipalities	1,404,773	17,050
Corporate obligations	3,000	-
Stocks and warrants	10,931	-
Other securities	131,663	-
Securities owned not readily marketable	219,141	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$5,949,715</u>	<u>\$17,050</u>

NOTE E - SECURITIES OWNED AND SOLD, NOT YET PURCHASED - CONTINUED

Securities owned not readily marketable include investment securities (a) for which there is no market on a securities exchange or no independent publicly quoted market, (b) that cannot be publicly offered or sold unless registration has been effected under the Securities Act of 1933, or (c) that cannot be offered or sold because of other arrangements, restrictions, or conditions applicable to the securities or to the Company. At December 31, 2002, these securities at estimated fair values consist primarily of equity securities.

NOTE F - PAYABLE TO CLEARING ORGANIZATION

The payable to clearing organization of \$1,665,602 is the result of advances for the purchase of securities. The liability is collateralized by securities sold to brokers and dealers and customers, and by securities owned, which are held by the clearing organization. Interest is at a fluctuating rate, 2.16% at December 31, 2002, that generally corresponds to the broker call money rate.

NOTE G - INCOME TAX MATTERS

Net deferred tax assets consist of the following components as of December 31, 2002:

Net operating loss carryforward	\$486,438
AMT credit carryforward	20,666
Property and equipment	400
Less valuation allowance	
	<u>\$507,504</u>

Current and deferred taxes by jurisdiction are as follows:

	Current	Deferred	<u>Total</u>
Federal State and local	\$ - 	\$180,925 33,136	\$180,925 33,136
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$214,061</u>	<u>\$214,061</u>

NOTE G - INCOME TAX MATTERS - CONTINUED

The alternative minimum tax (AMT) credit carryforward may be carried forward indefinitely to reduce future regular income taxes payable. The net operating loss (NOL) carryforward may be carried forward for 20 years, and any unused NOL will expire as follow:

	<u>Federal</u>	State
December, 2020	\$858,138	\$528,271
December, 2021	413,337	304,605
	<u>\$1,271,475</u>	<u>\$832,875</u>

The income tax provision differs from the amount of income tax expense determined by applying the U.S. federal income tax rate to pretax income from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2002 due to the following:

Computed "expected" tax expense	\$204,899
Increase (decrease) in income taxes benefit resulting from:	
Nondeductible expenses	2,412
Nontaxable income	(33,174)
State income tax expense, net of federal benefit	25,853
Other adjustments	14,071
	<u>\$214.061</u>

NOTE H - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital shall not exceed 15 to 1, both as defined under the applicable rules. At December 31, 2002, the Company had net capital of \$3,342,740, which was \$3,092,740 in excess of its required net capital of \$250,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .22 to 1.

NOTE I - 401(k) PROFIT SHARING PLAN

The Company's employees are included in Carty & Company's qualified 401(k) profit sharing plan. The Company's contribution to the plan is determined by the Board of Directors and is discretionary. The Company contributed \$61,170 to the profit sharing plan for the year ended December 31, 2002.

NOTE J - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company is obligated for monthly lease payments on its general office until September 30, 2007. The lease requires annual rental payments as follows:

December 31, 2003	\$221,089
December 31, 2004	229,486
December 31, 2005	237,767
December 31, 2006	245,364
December 31, 2007	188,214

During the year, the Company incurred building lease expense of \$229,339.

NOTE K - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS WITH OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISKS AND CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

In the normal course of business, the Company may be exposed to risks in the execution of securities transactions. These transactions involve elements of risk as to credit extended, market fluctuations, and interest rate changes.

The Company's securities transactions clear primarily on a delivery versus payment basis. In transactions with repurchase agreements, margin may be required if market conditions are such as to indicate excessive elements of risk in these transactions. The execution of substantially all purchases and sales of securities require the performance of another party to fulfill the transactions. In the event that a counter-party to the transaction fails to satisfy its obligation, the Company may be required to purchase or sell the security at the prevailing market price, which may have an adverse effect.

The nature of the securities industry is such that large cash balances are maintained in various financial institutions. These balances may exceed the limits of coverage guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

The Company, as a securities broker-dealer, is engaged in various securities trading activities with a variety of customers including individuals, financial institutions, credit unions, insurance companies, pension plans, and other broker-dealers. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with the non-performance of these counter-parties could be impacted by changing market conditions which would impair the counter-parties ability to satisfy their obligations to the Company.

NOTE L - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees of the Company are entitled to paid vacation, paid sick days and personal days off, depending on job classification, length of service, and other factors. It is impracticable to estimate the amount of compensation for future absences and, accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements. The Company's policy is to recognize the costs of compensated absences when actually paid to employees.

NOTE M - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Carty & Company, Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Carty Financial Corporation. During the year, Carty Financial Corporation allocated \$5,211,798 in direct wage costs and payroll taxes to the Company.

NOTE N - ANNUAL REPORT OF FORM X-17A-5

The annual report to the Securities and Exchange Commission on Form X-17A-5 is available for examination and copying at the Company's office and at the regional office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JACKSON. HOWELL & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS/BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PRIVATE COMPANIES PRACTICE SECTION

7240 COODLETT FARMS PARKWAY P.O. Box 2920 CORDOVA, TENNESSEE 38088-2920

> (901) 683-5100 PHONE (90I) 683-0562 FAX E-MAIL: JHH@JHHCPA.COM

GARY J. HOWELL, CPA DAVID L. JACKSON, CPA

SHAREHOLDERS:

LARRY W. JACKSON, CPA

JIMMY R. ADKINS, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The Board of Directors Carty & Company, Inc. Memphis, Tennessee

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Cordova, Tennessee February 7, 2003

ackion, Havel & associates DC

Carty & Company, Inc. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 December 31, 2002

SCHEDULE I

Net capital: Total stockholder's equity		\$6,027,123
Deductions and/or charges:		
Nonallowable assets:		
Unsecured customer receivables	\$ 5,188	
Securities not readily marketable	219,141	
Furniture, equipment and leasehold		
improvements, net	323,805	
Other assets	1,638,418	
	2,186,552	
Aged fail-to-deliver	98,462	
Commodity futures contracts and spot		
commodities/proprietary capital charges	125	2,285,139
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		3,741,984
Haircuts on securities:		
U. S. and Canadian government obligations	175,372	
State and municipal government obligations	202,033	
Corporate obligations	450	
Stocks and warrants	21,389	399,244
NET CAPITAL	•	<u>\$3,342,740</u>
Aggregate indebtedness:		
Items included in statement of financial condition:		
Payable to brokers or dealers and clearing		
organizations		\$ 29,523
Payable to customers		17,246
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		674.479
1 toodants pay able and accraca expenses		
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS		<u>\$ 721,248</u>

Carty & Company, Inc. COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 - CONTINUED December 31, 2002

SCHEDULE I - CONTINUED

Computation of basic net capital requirement:

Minimum net capital required

Excess net capital at 1000%

Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital

.22 to 1

There are no material differences between the Company's computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2002 and the computation above; therefore, no reconciliation of the computation of net capital under Rule 15c3-1 is included.

Carty & Company, Inc. COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF THE RESERVE REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 December 31, 2002

SCHEDULE II

Credit balances:	
Free credit balances and other credit balances	
in customers' security accounts	\$ 29,722
Customers' securities failed-to-receive	<u>29,523</u>
Total credit items	59,245
Debit balances:	
Debit balances in customers' cash accounts excluding	
unsecured accounts and accounts doubtful of collection	
net of deductions pursuant to Rule 15c3-3	178,403
Failed-to-deliver of customers' securities not older than	
30 calendar days	9.245
Total debit items	187,648
Excess of total debit items over total credit items	<u>\$128,403</u>
Required deposit	_None_

There are no material differences between the Company's computation for determination of the reserve requirements under Rule 15c3-3 included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2001 and the computation above; therefore, no reconciliation of the computation for determination of the reserve requirements under Rule 15c3-3 is included.

Carty & Company, Inc. INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS UNDER RULE 15c3-3 December 31, 2002

	SCHEDULE III	
1.	Customers' fully paid securities and excess margin securities not in the Registrant's possession or control as of the report date (for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as of report date) but for which the required action was not taken by Registrant within the time frames specified under Rule 15c3-3	<u>\$</u>
2	A. Number of items	
2.	Customers' fully paid securities and excess margin securities for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had not been issued as of the report date, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result from normal business operations" as permitted under Rule 15c3-3	<u>\$</u>
	A. Number of items	

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE
INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

JACKSON, HOWELL & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS/BUSINESS CONSULTANTS



SHAREHOLDERS:

LARRY W. JACKSON, CPA GARY J. HOWELL, CPA DAVID L. JACKSON, CPA JIMMY R. ADKINS, CPA MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
PRIVATE COMPANIES PRACTICE SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

7240 Coodlett Farms Parkway P. O. Box 2920 Cordova, Tennessee 38088-2920

> (901) 683-5100 PHONE (901) 683-0562 FAX E-MAIL: JHH@JHHCPA.COM

The Board of Directors Carty & Company, Inc. Memphis, Tennessee

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Carty & Company, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2002, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including tests of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by Carty & Company, Inc. that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g), in the following:

- (1) Making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the reserve required by Rule 15c3-3(e)
- (2) Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- (3) Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System
- (4) Obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the following practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate. Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2002, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cordova, Tennessee February 7, 2003 Jackson, Howell & associates Pa